India with valid travel documents during the last five years are untraceable;

(b) if so, what is the number of such Pakistani nationals found missing and in which States they have been staying illegally and whether all the State Governments have been altered by the Union Government to trace them; and

(c) how many of them have so far been traced and what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (c) It is a fact that some Pakistani nationals who come to India with valid travel documents do manage to stay back or become untraceable. The State Govts. have been given instructions to trace these missing Pak nationals and deal with them according to law. This is a continuing process. As per information available, 1743 Pak nationals were reported to be untraceable in various States as per statement attached.

Pak Nationals gone underground/Untraced as in December, 1986

Name of the State	No.
1 Bihar	95
2 Delhi	71
3. Gujarat	28
4 Haryana	1
5 Himachal Pradesh	1
6 Karnatkaka	66
7 Kerala	87
8 Madhya Pradesh	263
9 Maharashtra	75
10 Orissa	79
11 Punjab	8
12 Rajasthan	112
13 Tamil Nadu	23
14. Uttar Pradesh	594
15. West Bengal	240
	1743

Migration of Chakma Tribal Refugees from Bangladesh

29. SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY:

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL:

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the migration of Chakma tribal refugees from Bangladesh to India in Tripura is still continuing;

(b) if so what is the total number of Chakma refugees till date who have entered into India; and

(c) what measures are being taken by Government for repatriation of these refugees to Bangladesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 40,532 Chakma tribal refugees have entered into India from 29th April, 1986 to 11th February, 1987.

(c) The matter about the repatriation of tribal refugees is being pursued. As agreed to by Bangladesh, the repatriation of refugees was to start from 15th January, 1987. However, the repatriation could not take place as the refugees refused to go back to Bangladesh in view of the continuing influx of refugees and the conditions on the other side of the border. The Government has again taken up the matter with Bangladesh for their repatriation and for creating conditions conducive for the return of refugees.